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177. SEPTORIA LAPPARUM, Sacc. Syll. III, p. 551.

Spots small (one millim.), scattered, subangular, definite, rusty brown at first, becoming white; perithecia scattered, lenticular, light brown, 75—100 μ in diameter, mostly epiphyllous; sporules subfusoid, nearly straight, continuous, hyaline, 20—25 x 1½ μ . On leaves of *Lappa*. Madison, Wis. Trelease and Seymour.

(To be continued.)

NOTES ON FLORIDA FUNGI.--No. 16.

BY W. W. CALKINS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

281. STICTIS QUERCIFOLIA, C. & E.—On leaves of *Quercus virens*; not abundant.

282. MICROTHYRIUM SMILACIS, De Not.—Common on *Smilax* stems.

283. PROTOSTEGIA MAGNOLIÆ, Cke.—Abundant on leaves.

284. LOPHODERMIIUM MACULARE, Fr.—Common on leaves of *Magnolia*.

285. DOTHIDEA SCUTELLA, B. & C.—Very common on fallen leaves of *Magnolia*.

286. DOTHIDEA PRINGLEI, Pk.—On leaves of *Yucca aloifolia*.

287. DOTHIDEA COCCODES, Lev. (*D. Cubensis*, B.)—A fine tropical species, found on fallen *Osmanthus* leaves.

288. DERMATEA SABALIDIS, E. & M.—Rare on the petioles of *Sabal Palmetto*. The palmetto family is remarkable for numerous species of fungi.

289. RHYSTISMA ANDROMEDÆ, Sw.—Abundant on fallen leaves.

290. RHYSTISMA SOLIDAGINIS, Sw.—On *Solidago*.

291. LACTARIUS VIETUS, Fr.—Common on old logs in damp woods.

292. LYCOPERDON GEMMATUM, Batsch., var. *papillatum*.—Occasional in groups on old logs in damp places.

293. LYCOPERDON WRIGHTII, B. & C.—On the ground in oak openings; not common.

294. CORTINARIUS OPIMUS, Fr.—Rare on pine stumps.

295. HYGROPHORUS EBURNEUS, Fr.—On the ground in woods.

296. HEXAGONA SERICEO-HIRSUTA, Kl.—Very rare; found on a dead limb of *Juniperus*.

297. PHALLUS RAVENELII, B. & C.—Abundant in oak woods and old yards.

298. LINOSPORA FERRUGINEA, E. & M.—On fallen leaves of *Andromeda*.

299. POCILLUM AMERICANUM, Cooke.—On leaves of *Quercus virens*.

300. HYPODERMA ILICINUM, Duby.—Abundant on oak leaves.